

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for ameliorating a symptom of an ischemic disorder or injury in a mammal, comprising administering to
5 the mammal a 200 gene product in an amount effective to ameliorate the symptom of the ischemic disorder or injury.

2. A method for ameliorating a symptom of an ischemic disorder or injury in a mammal, comprising administering to
10 the mammal a nucleic acid molecule encoding a 200 gene product in an amount effective to ameliorate the symptom of the ischemic disorder or injury.

3. A method for ameliorating a symptom of an ischemic
15 disorder or injury in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal an antibody directed against a 200 gene product in an amount effective to ameliorate the symptom of the disorder.

4. The method of Claim 1, 2, or 3, wherein the
20 ischemic disorder is ischemic renal disease, or myocardial ischemia.

5. The method of Claim 4, wherein the myocardial
25 ischemia is angina pectoris.

6. The method of Claim 1, 2, or 3 wherein the ischemic disorder or injury is a infarction.

7. The method of Claim 6, wherein the infarcation is a
30 myocardial infarction, or a cortical infarction.

8. The method of Claim 1, 2, or 3, wherein the
ischemic injury is to a transplanted organ.

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9. The method of Claim 8, wherein the transplanted organ is a kidney.

10. The method of Claim 1, 2, or 3, wherein the 200 gene product is a polypeptide comprising:

- (a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:10,
- (b) the amino acid sequence encoded by the nucleotide
5 sequence of SEQ ID NO:8,
- (c) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert
of the clone *E. coli* DH10B(Zip)[™] containing 200-P
(NRRL Accession No. B-21415), 200-AF (NRRL
Accession No. B-21457), or 200-O (NRRL Accession
10 No. B-21395),
- (d) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:24,
- (e) the amino acid sequence encoded by the nucleotide
sequence of SEQ ID NO:37, or
- (f) the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert
15 of the clone feht200C (ATCC Accession No. 69967).

11. The method of Claim 1, 2, or 3, wherein the 200 gene product is a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes under highly stringent conditions
20 to the complement of:

- (a) a nucleic acid molecule which encodes the amino
acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:10;
- (b) a nucleic acid molecule comprising the nucleotide
sequence of SEQ ID NO:8,
- 25 (c) the cDNA sequence contained in the clone *E. coli*
DH10B(Zip)[™] containing 200-P (NRRL Accession No. B-
21415), 200-AF (NRRL Accession No. B-21457), or
200-O (NRRL Accession No. B-21395),
- (d) to the complement of a nucleic acid molecule which
30 encodes the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:24,
- (e) to the complement of the nucleotide sequence of SEQ
ID NO:37, or
- (f) to the complement of the cDNA sequence contained in
the clone feht200C (ATCC Accession No. 69967).

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12. The method of Claim 2 wherein the nucleic acid molecule encoding a gene 200 product comprises:

- (a) a nucleotide sequence which encodes the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:10,
- 5 (b) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:8,
- (c) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of the clone *E. coli* DH10B(Zip)[™] containing 200-P (NRRL Accession No. B-21415), 200-AF (NRRL Accession No. B-21457), or 200-O (NRRL Accession No. B-21395),
- 10 (d) a nucleotide sequence which encodes the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:24,
- (e) the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:37, or
- (f) the nucleotide sequence of the cDNA insert of the clone feht200c (ATCC Accession No. 69967).

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13. The method of Claim 1 wherein said administering of the 200 gene product is parenteral, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal, intrapulmonary, intranasal, or intralesional.

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14. The method of Claim 13, wherein the intralesional administration comprises perfusing or contacting a graft or organ with the 200 gene product before transplant.

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15. The method of Claim 2 wherein said administering of the nucleic acid is parenteral, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal, intrapulmonary, intranasal, or intralesional.

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16. The method of Claim 15, wherein the intralesional administration comprises perfusing or contacting a graft or organ with the nucleic acid before transplant.

17. The method of Claim 3 wherein said administering of
35 the antibody is parenteral, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal, intrapulmonary, intranasal, or intralesional.

18. The method of Claim 17, wherein the intralesional administration comprises perfusing or contacting a graft or organ with the antibody before transplant.

5 19. The method of Claim 3, wherein the amount of the antibody administered is from about 1 μ g/kg to about 100 mg/kg.

10 20. The method of Claim 19, wherein the amount of the antibody administered is from about 1 μ g/kg to about 15 mg/kg.

15 21. The method of Claim 20, wherein the amount of the antibody administered is from about 0.1 mg/kg to about 2.0 mg/kg.

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